

Care Post-Roe: Documenting cases of poor-quality care since the *Dobbs* decision

RISE UP Conference

University of California, San Francisco | Bixby Center for Global Reproductive Health



Daniel Grossman, MD

November 2, 2024

Nothing to disclose





Slide 2

Medical Impact of Roe Reversal Goes Well Beyond Abortion Clinics, Doctors Say

State abortion bans carry narrow but sometimes vague exceptions, and years of prison time. That's forcing doctors to think like lawyers, and hospitals to create new protocols.

Research Letter

Maternal morbidity and fetal outcomes among pregnant women at 22 weeks' gestation or less with complications in 2 Texas hospitals after legislation on abortion Nambiar, et al., AJOG 2022

 $\textbf{CBS EVENING NEWS} \rightarrow$

Abortion bans restrict medications women need for chronic conditions

Confusion post-Roe spurs delays, denials for some lifesaving pregnancy care

Miscarriages, ectopic pregnancies and other common complications are now scrutinized, jeopardizing maternal health

Louisiana woman forced to carry fetus missing skull to term or travel to Florida for abortion

A new Louisiana law has outlawed abortion with very few exceptions

CarePostRoe.com: Documenting stories of poor-quality care post-Dobbs



Care Post Roe

1 of 1







Care Post-Roe Study Report





State abortion bans are forcing doctors to provide substandard care - new study

Research group describes health workers waiting until patients 'on brink of death' before providing care

Care Post-Roe: Documenting cases of poor-quality care since the *Dobbs* decision

September 2024

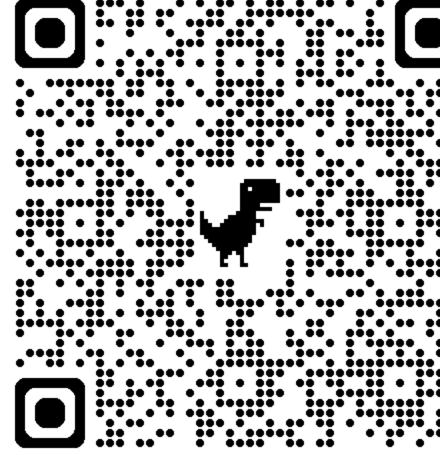
Report authors:

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- 2. Resound Research for Reproductive Health

Grossman D, Joffe C, Kaller S, Kimport K, Kinsey ET, Morris N, White K. Care Post-Roe: documenting cases of poor-quality care since the Dobbs decision. Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health (ANSIRH), University of California, San Francisco, 2024.





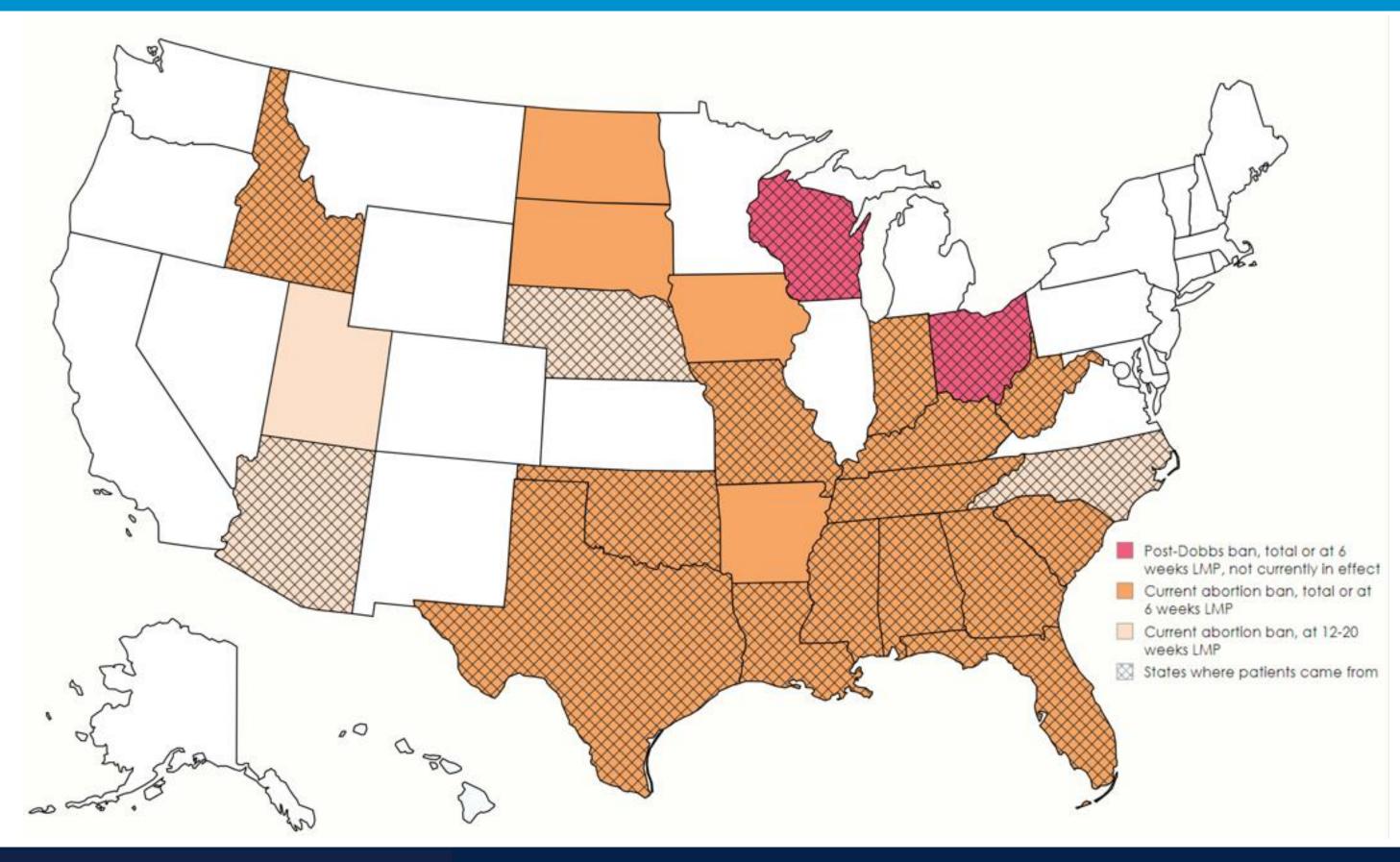








States where patients came from in Care Post-Roe Study









Scenarios described in narratives

- Obstetric complications in the second trimester prior to fetal viability (preterm prelabor rupture of membranes, hemorrhage, hypertension)
- Ectopic pregnancy, including cesarean scar ectopic
- Underlying medical conditions complicating care
- Fetal anomalies and other fetal compromise
- Miscarriage
- Extreme delays in obtaining abortion care
- Intersection with carceral system
- Difficulty obtaining post-abortion care
- Delays obtaining medical care unrelated to abortion





Demographic profile of patients in narratives, N=86

Race/ethnicity	
Asian	4 (5%)
Black	20 (23%)
Latina/Latinx/Hispanic	16 (19%)
White	34 (40%)
Multiracial	3 (3%)
Missing/not known	9 (10%)
Primary language	
English	76 (88%)
Spanish	8 (9%)
Other (French)	1 (1%)
Missing/not known	1 (1%)





Limitations

- Primarily qualitative: study describes the range of scenarios, but cannot estimate the incidence of these deviations from standard of care
- Scenarios focus on short-term effects; there are likely long-term effects that we cannot yet document (infertility, chronic pelvic pain, mental health, etc.)
- Relatively small sample and cannot draw conclusions about changes over time





- Study documents wide range of harm occurring among people with capacity for pregnancy related to new abortion bans—and these cases are continuing to occur more than 2 years since *Dobbs*
- Notable that almost half of cases involved patients described as Black or Latinx/Latine, suggesting disproportionate harm to BIPOC individuals
- Bans also having impact on providers, including moral distress due to feeling like they cannot provide evidence-based care

Some considering moving to state with legal abortion







Thank you

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Consequences of the End of Roe: Lessons from the Turnaway Study

Diana Greene Foster, PhD Professor, UCSF

RISEUP November 2, 2024

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My pre-Dobbs estimate of the fraction of people who would not be able to get an abortion post-Dobbs

- Studies of financial barriers to abortion
 - One quarter of women who otherwise would have been able to get an abortion carried to term when Medicaid stopped covering abortion in their state (many studies)
- Studies of travel barriers to abortion
 - One quarter of people may be unable to travel based on distance to the nearest abortion provider (Myers)
- I now think that a very small fraction of people were not able to get an abortion
 - Birth rates in both protected and ban states have gone down, consistent with the increase in abortion counts (CDC data through June 2023)
- → Are travel and cost the major barriers now?
- → What about legal barriers, information barriers, stigma?

Slide 2



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End of Roe study at UCSF: 855 residents of 14 states with abortion bans at all gestations

- → One quarter recruited before bans took effect
- → Between 87-98% people seeking abortions after a ban got one
- → For those who were able to get a formal sector abortion
- → Mean travel time to get to the clinic increased from <3 hours to more than 11 hours.
- \rightarrow The proportion staying overnight increased from 5% to 58%.
- → Percentage reporting no out-of-pocket costs increased from 4% to 35%
- → Abortions were delayed by over a week (from 7.7 weeks to 8.9 weeks)
 - → In first 6 months, delay by almost 3 weeks, now down to less than one





UCSF Turnaway Study

Describes the mental health, physical health and socioeconomic consequences of receiving an abortion compared to carrying an unwanted pregnancy to term.



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Turnaway Study Design

- Recruited three types of women between 2008 and 2010
 - 1. Just a few weeks too late in pregnancy to get an abortion at that site
 - 2. Just a few weeks below the limit and got an abortion
 - 3. In the first trimester and got an abortion
- Interviewed almost a thousand women between 2008 and 2016
- Followed each woman for up to 5 years with semi-annual telephone surveys in English or Spanish.
- Eligibility criteria specified pregnant "women." No trans men or nonbinary people identified.



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Turnaway Study Recruitment Sites



Recruit from 30 abortion providers who have the latest gestational limit within 150 miles



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Findings from the Turnaway Study

- → The Turnaway Study demonstrates the importance of access to abortion services on women's physical health, the wellbeing of their families and the trajectory of their lives.
- → Among people who want to end their pregnancies, abortion is associated with improved
 - →Physical health,
 - → Financial security,
 - →Aspirational plans,
 - → Ability to take care of existing and future children.

Annotated bibliography:

https://www.ansirh.org/research/brief/turnaway-study-

Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health



My concerns about the future

- → Unless there is sustained funding or increased information about informal sector abortion access, the least advantaged people will carry unwanted pregnancies to term.
- → There is a particular threat from efforts to restrict medication abortion.
- → People who are pregnant and don't want to be will face serious physical health risks
 - → From unsafe abortion attempts and from carrying a pregnancy to term.
- \rightarrow Few people will place their children for adoption.
- \rightarrow More unwanted births now means fewer wanted births later.
- → Those unable to get an abortion will experience economic hardship and curtailed life ambitions.
- → More children will be raised in poverty and strain.









Questions or Comments?

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Abortion Training Post-Dobbs

Josephine Urbina, MD Complex Family Planning Assistant Professor, Obstetrics, Gynecology & Reproductive Sciences UCSF

Disclosures

• None



ACGME and training

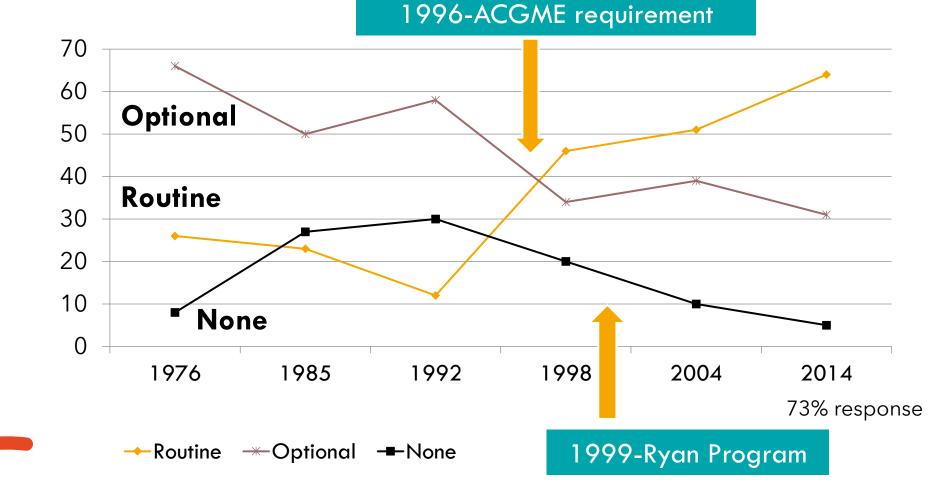
Obstetrics and Gynecology Program Requirement IV.A.2.d):

No program or resident with a religious or moral objection shall be required to provide training in or to perform induced abortions. Otherwise, access to experience with induced abortion must be part of residency education. This education can be provided outside the institution. Experience with management of complications of abortion must be provided to all residents.





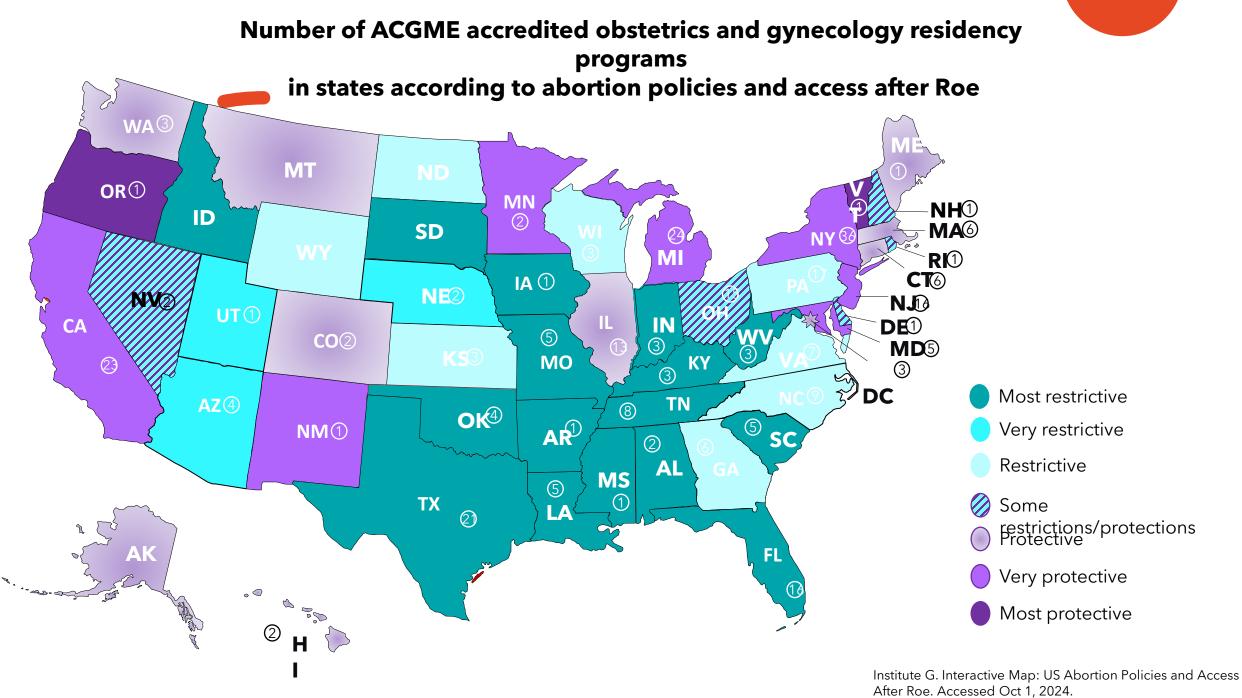
Routine Training Increased after ACGME Mandate



Ryan Program

- **1999**: established by Dr. Uta Landy, PhD at UCSF to support ob-gyn depts to integrate family planning training
- Supported 107 US programs (including 1 in Puerto Rico) and 2 in Canada to integrate training
 - 36% of all US residency programs
 - **14,000** ob-gyns have been trained

THE RYAN RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM is a national initiative to integrate and enhance family planning training for obstetrics and gynecology residents.



Complex Family Planning Fellowship

- Develops OBGYN leaders in abortion and contraception through training in clinical care, research, and education.
- Founded in 1991 by Dr. Philip Darney
- Currently there are 29 ACGME accredited sites
- Over 400 OBGYNs and family physicians have graduated since its inception

Society

Planning

Family

Complex Family Planning Fellowship

Medical Training Beyond Ob-gyn Residency

- Family Medicine
 - Within the scope of Family Medicine
 - 41 programs have opt-out training
 - TEACH
 - Reproductive Health and Advocacy Fellowship
- Increasing training in Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, & Emergency Medicine
- Maternal Fetal Medicine

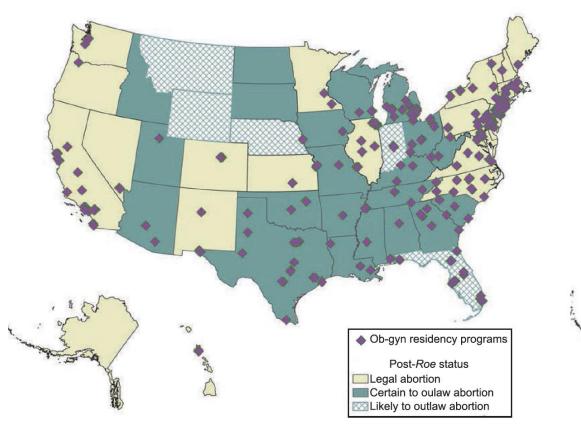




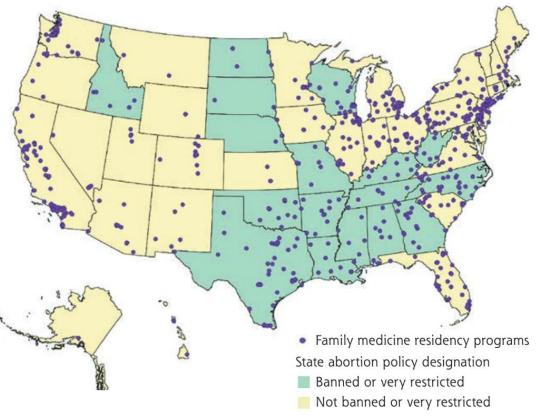


Training in Early Abortion for Comprehensive Healthcare

Ob-Gyn Programs



Family Medicine Programs



Training Beyond Physicians

- Medical Assistants
- Nurses
- Pharmacists
- Public Health
- Advanced Practice Clinicians







Abortion Nursing Corps

4SRH's Abortion Nursing Corps is an 8-week travel nurse pilot that vill place registered nurses at abortion clinics. By placing trained nurses at high-volume clinics, this program aims to support both tlinics to remain adequately staffed to handle the increase in patient volumes and to utilize the knowledge of abortion care nurses who ar committed to ensuring people receive compassionate, competent

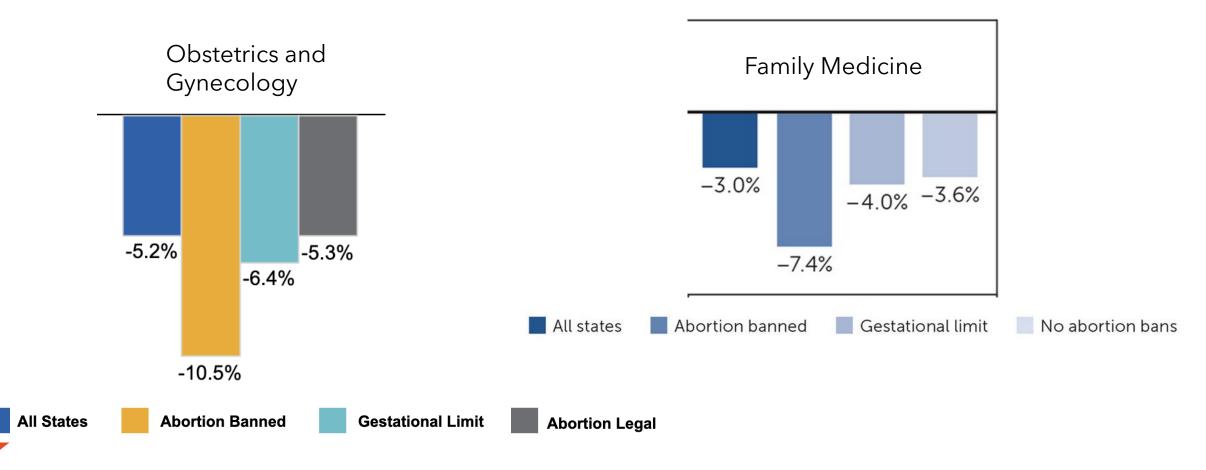
earn More







Impacts of Roe on Applications to Ob/gyn and Family Medicine Residency (2023)



American Association of Medical Colleges. <u>www.aamc.org</u>; Huffstetler, Am Fam Physician, 2023.

Implications of the Dobbs Decision for Medical Education Inadequate Training and Moral Distress

Biftu Mengesha, MD, MAS¹; Nikki Zite, MD, MPH²; Jody Steinauer, MD, PhD³

- Multiplied consequences for trainees less training, increased moral distress
- Implications for professional identity formation, wellbeing, career longevity
- High likelihood of structural distress with exacerbation of abortion and pregnancy-related inequities for marginalized communities



Post-Residency Practice

- Mixed methods study of 349 final-year ob-gyn residents in Spring of 2023
- 18% had changed their planned state of practice after Dobbs
- Of those who changed:
 - 78% had intended to practice in a restrictive state
 - 22% in a protected state

GYNECOLOGY: ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Effects of the Dobbs v Jackson Women's Health Organization Decision on Obstetrics and Gynecology Graduating Residents' Practice Plans

Woodcock, Alexandra L. MD; Carter, Gentry MS; Baayd, Jami MsPH; Turok, David K. MD, MPH; Turk, Jema PhD, MA; Sanders, Jessica N. PhD; Pangasa, Misha MD; Gawron, Lori M. MD, MPH; Kaiser, Jennifer E. MD, MSCI



Out-of-State Travel

- Post-SB8 Texas Travel then post-Dobbs
- Permanent partnerships
- 16 partnerships and > 100 residents so far



Common Procedures for Out-Of-State Rotations

Below is a summary of common requirements and steps to establish an out-of-state rotation for your residents. Before starting the process first <u>consult your GME office</u> for exact instructions, procedures, and paperwork for away rotations. Both the host institution and the home institution will each have their own set of processes for accepting out-of-state residents/sending residents out-of-state.

<u>Timeline</u>

All contracts and agreements and state training licenses must be finalized before the first resident rotates at the away location. We suggest you start the process no less than 5-6 months before you would like your first resident to rotate.

Resident Salary and Liability

All host institutions require that the home institution continue to cover salary, benefits, and liability for all visiting residents.

Required Contracts

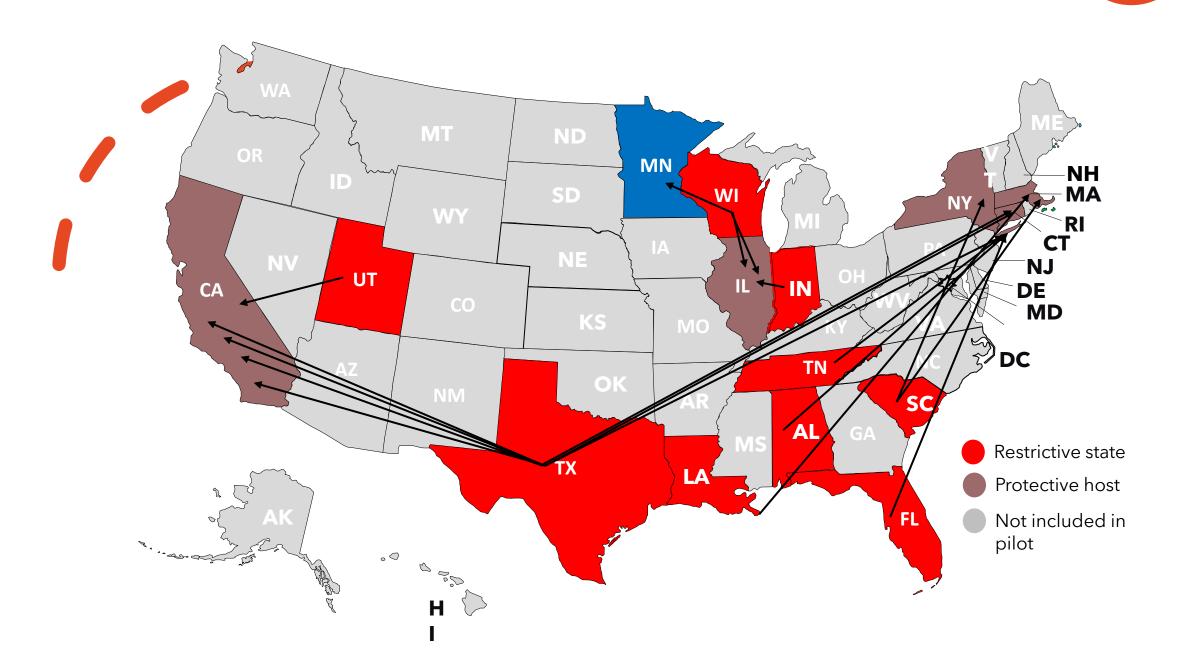
Program Letter of Affiliation (PLA) or Training Affiliation Agreement (TAA) These are agreements between the host institution and the home institution. They articulate the expectations, responsibilities, and liabilities of each entity for teaching and patient care activities. The topic areas covered typically include insurance, indemnification, and personnel expenses.

- A PLA is typically used for individual trainees or short-term training agreements between institutions. They usually cannot be renewed and a new agreement must be set up after the PLA expires. A sample PLA can be <u>found here</u>.
- TAA is typically used for long-term training relationships between institutions, up to 5 years and can be renewed.

Program Letter of Agreement (PLA)

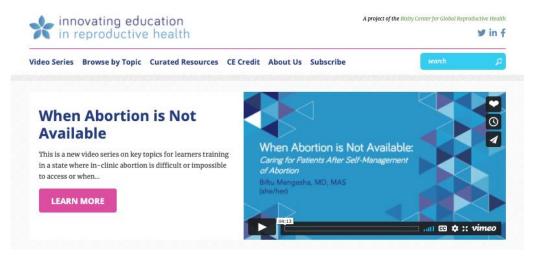
A PLA is a document that addresses the GME responsibilities between a program and a host site. PLAs provide details on faculty, supervision, evaluation, educational content, length of rotation, and policies and procedures for the rotation.

For more information on PLAs the ACGME has a <u>detailed FAQ guidance document</u>. We have created a template Learning Objectives/Educational Content for sites to use and modify as needed. See *Appendix A*, page 3.



Standardized Curricula

- Develop comprehensive, standardized curricula
- Integrate simulation to increase competence
- National collaboration to require both in ob-gyn



www.innovating-education.org



PACE: Patient-centered Abortion Care Education



THE KENNETH J. **RYAN RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM** IN ABORTION & FAMILY PLANNING

Patient-Centered Abortion Care Education (PACE) Curriculum

Overview

Pre-Assessment

Module 1: General Principles of Abortion Care in Its Multiple Contexts

Module 2: Best Practices in Nonjudgmental, Patient-Centered Pregnancy Options and Abortion Counseling

Module 3: Provision of Safe, High Quality Abortion Care

Module 4: Patient-Centered Early Pregnancy Loss Care

Part 2: Preparation for In-Person Abortion Simulation Workshop

Post-Assessment

Worse Health Outcomes and Racial Disparities

 Abortion bans lead to increased maternal morbidity and mortality

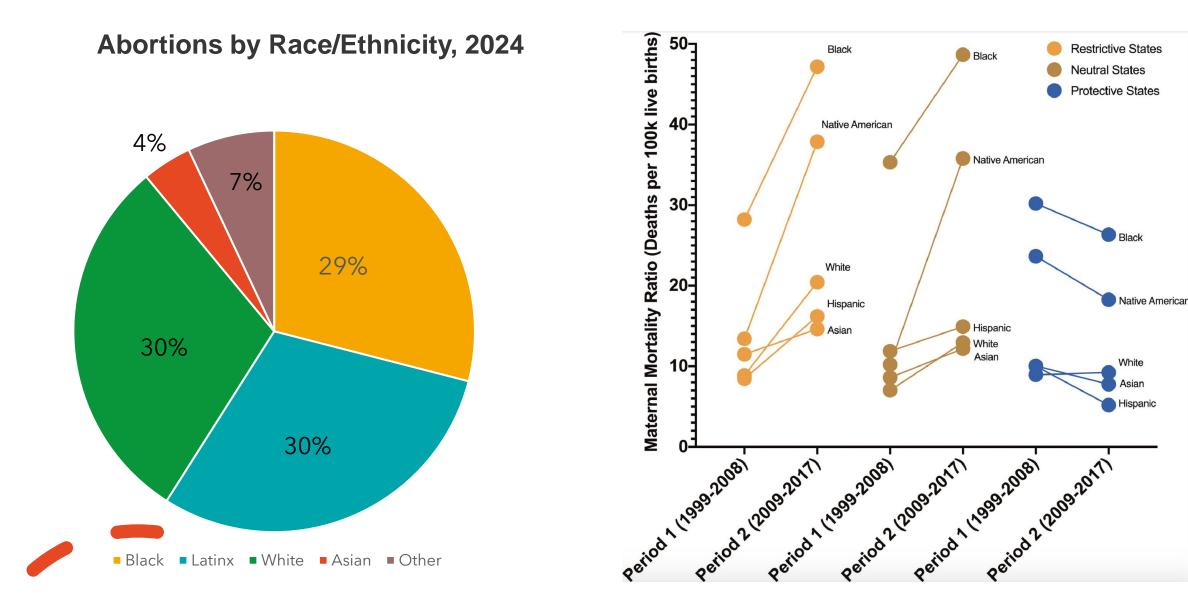


The Turnaway Study: ansirh.ucsf.edu

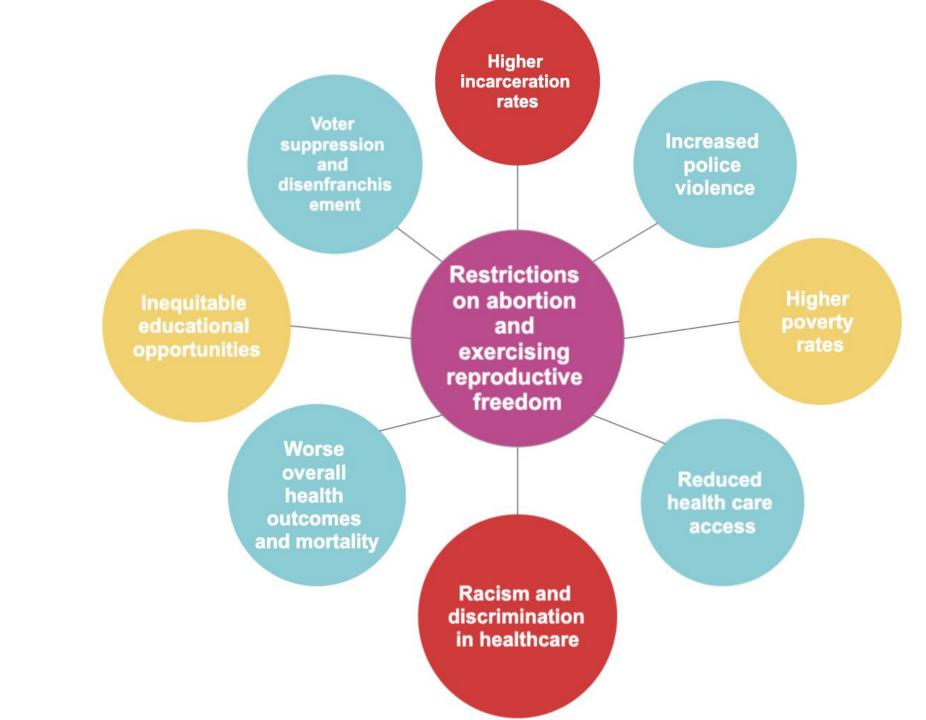
Abortion restrictions affect everyone, but especially marginalized communities



Racialized impacts of abortion bans



Jones RK, Perspectives SRH, 2024



November 2nd: Dia de Los Muertos







Candi Miller Amber Thurman

Josseli Barnica Nevaeh Crain

These women should be alive today

They died because of abortion bans



